

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 1-5 and 7-13 are pending in this application.

Claims 6, 14 and 15 have been canceled without prejudice.

Regarding the §103 Rejections

Claims 1, 2, 5, 14 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for being rendered obvious by the Internet article entitled "Destination Features" (hereinafter "Internet Article I") (August 21, 1996) in view of Duffield, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,959,720).

The Internet Article I discusses a Destination big screen PC which has various features. Among those features is a channel control (see bottom of page 2). The channel control is controlled via a remote, up and down arrows or by entering a specific channel. The previous channel can be recalled and there is a channel setup feature which allows a user to add or remove channels to the electronic TV guide subscription.

Applicants respectfully point out that the Internet Article I does not teach, allude to or render obvious displaying alphanumeric characters on a monitor which indicate the most probable networks which a user is selecting via text that is being entered into a keyboard by a user. In fact, Internet Article I is limited to only controlling the channel via up and down arrows or by entering the specific channel number. If the specific channel is not selected,

it appears that the system described in the Internet Article I would not be able to make a "best guess" or provide a most probable list of the networks which the user may be attempting to type into the keyboard.

Duffield, et al. teaches a tuning system which allows a user to enter text labels associated with respective channels or television programs to be tuned to, but Duffield, et al. does not teach, allude to or render obvious a system wherein a user can use an alphanumeric keypad to type in a channel macro whereby the computer system will display on the monitor a most probable network which is being selected by the user. Duffield, et al., like the Internet Article I, require that the user type in exactly the correct label or select exactly the correct label in order for the tuner controlling apparatus to tune to the selected channel. Being close alphanumerically will not enable the cited art to aid the user in the selection of a channel or network.

With respect to claim 1, as amended, the combination of the computer, the monitor and the alphanumeric keypad provide the user a visual listing of a most probable network that is being selected by the user by depicting, on the monitor, a list of the user-defined network names which most closely match the text as it is entered by the user. Applicants respectfully submit that none of the art cited teaches, alludes to or renders obvious such a useful aspect of the present invention. Applicants respectfully request

that the §103 rejection be withdrawn and that claim 1 is ready for allowance.

Regarding claims 2 and 5, these claims are both directly dependent upon independent claim 1 and are therefore not rendered obvious for the same reasons as stated above with respect to claim 1. Applicants respectfully request that the §103 rejection for these claims be withdrawn.

With respect to claims 14 and 15, these claims have been canceled without prejudice and therefore the rejection of these claims has been rendered moot.

Claims 3 and 4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for being rendered obvious of the Internet Article I in view of Duffield, et al. and further in view of an Internet Article entitled "The Big Tube PCTV" (hereinafter "Internet Article II") (May 28, 1996).

The Internet Article I and the Duffield, et al. reference have already been discussed above. The Internet Article II, like the other two cited references, does not teach, allude to or render obvious the ability to provide a user a visual listing of a most probable network being selected by the user by depicting on the monitor a list of user-defined network names which most closely match the text that the user is entering.

Since claims 3 and 4 are both directly dependent upon independent claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that these claims are not rendered obvious by the cited art and therefore

request that the §103 rejection be withdrawn. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 3 and 4 are ready for allowance.

Claims 6 and 7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for being rendered obvious of the Internet Article I in view of Duffield, et al. and further in view of Takegawa, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,379,454).

Claim 6 has been canceled without prejudice and therefore the rejection to this claim has been rendered moot.

Regarding claim 7, this claim is dependent on independent claim 1 as discussed above.

Applicants respectfully submit that Takegawa et al. was mischaracterized in the present office action. First of all, Takegawa, et al. does not display on a monitor one or more of the best guess networks being selected by the user. In fact, there is not a monitor in Takegawa, et al. because the invention is for an FM radio receiver. Furthermore, Takegawa, et al. requires a user to enter a broadcast station whose name is identical to the broadcast station name expressed by the inputted characters representing the station's name that is stored in Takegawa, et al.'s memories (see col. 6, lines 20-25). Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that Takegawa, et al. does not teach, allude to or render obvious that which is claimed in dependent claim 7. Applicants respectfully request that the §103 rejection be withdrawn and indicate that claim 7 is ready for allowance.

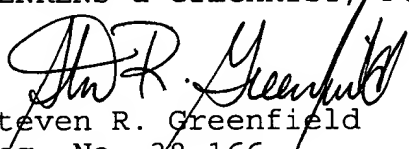
Regarding claims 8 and 13, which are method claims, both of these independent claims require, among other things, that the network station name(s) is/are displayed on a monitor as the user presses alphanumeric keys. As stated above, none of the art cited teaches, alludes to or renders obvious such a novel, useful aspect in a PC/TV computer system which has a keyboard for providing alphanumeric characters to the PC/TV computer. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 8 and 13 are not rendered obvious by the cited art and are therefore ready for allowance.

The remaining claims 9, 10, 11 and 12 are all either directly or indirectly dependent upon one of the independent claims which Applicants have indicated are ready for allowance due to the cited art not teaching to, alluding to or rendering obvious claimed elements found within the claims. Applicants respectfully request that the §103 rejection be withdrawn and respectfully submit that these claims are ready for allowance.

In view of the above, it is believed that this application is in condition for allowance, and such a Notice is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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